

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 12 STORIES

Proprietary to the United Press International 1982

August 22, 1982, Sunday, AM cycle

SECTION: Washington News

LENGTH: 300 words

HEADLINE: White collar crime said to cost \$40 billion

BYLINE: By FRANK T. CSONGOS

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Fraud

BODY:

White collar criminals, some using sophisticated computer technology, cheat the government and businesses out of more than \$40 billion each year, an expert says.

Proprietary to the United Press International, August 22, 1982

Washington attorney August Bequai, who specializes in law and technology, said the Reagan administration concentrates on street crime and should put greater emphasis on solving white collar crimes.

"The real threat to America comes from white collar criminals," Bequai said. "They bilk government and business out of more than \$40 billion each year."

Bequai, author of four books and several articles on the subject, said these crimes are "no less hideous than those of the street criminal."

Consumer frauds alone represent about \$21 billion annually, he said, while embezzlements, bribery, kickbacks, payoffs, and stock and insurance frauds cost billions more.

Bequai said one Senate study has found that even some of the secret federal agencies have not been able to secure their own computers from theft and fraud. He said the Soviet secret police KGB is believed to be moving into this lucrative area.

As the volume of computer transactions increase, so too does the danger of fraud, he said.

Proprietary to the United Press International, August 22, 1982

Computer crimes are said to cost conservatively more than \$1 billion annually but experts suggest this figure represents a fraction of the actual amount, Bequai said. He said less than 1 percent of all computer crimes are reported to the police.

In his book "Computer Crime," Bequai said under the present legal system it is nearly impossible to prosecute anyone for such a crime. He said even when a conviction is obtained, the penalty is usually mild.

Bequai cited a bank clerk who fell behind on his gambling debts and cheated his employer more than \$1 million with the aid of its computer.

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LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 12 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1982 Newsweek

August 16, 1982, UNITED STATES EDITION

SECTION: JUSTICE; Pg. 63

LENGTH: 700 words

HEADLINE: Let the Seller Beware

BYLINE: ARIC PRESS with PEGGY CLAUSEN

BODY:

... show that an owner should have anticipated a crime, he still must convince the trial judge that the defendant's omissions were a "proximate cause" of the crime. All of this leaves merchants confused. "Interpretation of the law varies from case to case, state to state," says August Bequai, a counsel to the American Society for Industrial Security. The best way for businessmen to protect themselves legally, industry lawyers suggest, is to show that they follow community standards: in short, make sure they have as many guards on duty as their competitors ...

PR Newswire, February 19, 1982

LENGTH: 290 words

DATELINE: NEW YORK, Feb. 19

KEYWORD: LAWYERS AND COMPUTERS

BODY:

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 /PRN/ -- Lawyers, who by nature and professional training, are tight-lipped about confidential information, face a new and often more sophisticated enemy: the computer criminal.

The high-speed, high volume information processing systems, which increasingly hold law firm data now may make it tougher to protect firm and client secrets, The National Law Journal reports in its latest issue.

One security consultant, quoted by the Law Journal, called six major New York law firms "sitting ducks" for computer crime after he made security checks there. And more than half of the law firms surveyed by a computer manufacturer specializing in law firm systems now want more security features in their offices.

"Computers democratize white-collar crime," says August Bequai, a Washington, D.C. attorney who specializes in computer

PR Newswire, February 19, 1982

security work. "They collect a lot of information, store a lot of information and give out a lot of information at the push of a button."

The security experts' catalogue of computer crime, drawn from actual incidents affecting financial institutions, industry and government, reads like a modern chamber of horrors. Computer criminals have tapped into data banks, altered computer records, diverted funds, stolen precious computer time, kidnapped data-storage disks and just plain vandalized computer operations.

As law firms rely more extensively on computers, they also risk greater exposure to these computer-age ills, concluded The Law Journal, a weekly newspaper for the legal profession.

CONTACT -- Timothy S. Robinson of The National Law Journal at 212-964-9400

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LEVEL 1 - 4 OF 12 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1981 Congressional Quarterly;
Editorial Research Reports--The Report

March 13, 1981

PAGE: Vol. 1; No. 10; Pg. 191

LENGTH: 7230 words

HEADLINE: VIOLENT CRIME'S RETURN TO PROMINENCE

BYLINE: by Marc Leepson and Hoyt Gimlin

BODY:

... pp. 1-20.

White collar criminals are indirectly ... responsible for a lot of street crime," said August Bequai, a Washington, D.C., attorney who has written extensively on the subject. "Take the drug problem.... [I]f you're ...

... a white-collar act and its impact and effect on street crime. n16

(c) 1981 Congressional Quarterly, March 13, 1981

n16 Interview, Feb. 18, 1981.

Bequai maintains that the Reagan administration's emphasis on crimes of violence is an ill-informed and oversimplified response to public opinion. "The people are ...

CORRECTION-DATE: March 13, 1981 March 13, 1981

CORRECTION:

In the Editorial Research Report, Page 191, Paragraph 3, the third sentence should read as follows: Smith, citing statistics . . ., rather than French, citing statistics

On Page 203 of the Editorial Research Report, Paragraph 1, the third sentence should read as follows: . . . in a drawer near her bedside, rather than . . . in a drawer near her beside.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Selected Bibliography

Books

Bakal, Carl, The Right to Bear Arms, McGraw-Hill, 1967.

(c) 1981 Congressional Quarterly, March 13, 1981

Bequai, August, White Collar Crime, D. C. Heath, 1978.
Frankel, Marvin E., Criminal Sentences: Law Without ...

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LEVEL 1 - 5 OF 12 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1980 The Christian Science Publishing Society;
The Christian Science Monitor

October 31, 1980, Friday, Midwestern Edition

SECTION: Pg. 6

LENGTH: 590 words

HEADLINE: Pulling the plug on computer crime

BYLINE: By Julia Malone, Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DATELINE: Washington

BODY:

... valuable trade secrets, or simply add the name of fictitious employee to the payroll.

"The computer makes theft easy," says August Bequai, a Washington attorney who specializes in white-collar and computer-related crime. It also makes detecting a ...

LEVEL 1 - 6 OF 12 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1980 U.S. News & World Report

September 22, 1980

SECTION: Pg. 39

LENGTH: 1600 words

HEADLINE: The Push-Button Criminals of the '80s

BODY:

... data deserve protection.

"There's a whole new world of technical developments out there waiting to be exploited," says lawyer August Bequai of Washington, D.C. "But we won't be able to enjoy the benefits until we can get a handle on the problem of electronic ...

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LEVEL 1 - 7 OF 12 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1980 The Economist

May 16, 1980

SECTION: Books and letters; BOOKS; Pg. 118 (U.S. Edition Pg.)

LENGTH: 560 words

HEADLINE: Almost here?;

THE CASHLESS SOCIETY: EFTS at the Crossroads, By August Bequai. John Wiley.
298 pages. L12.50; \$27.45.

BODY:

Mr Bequai's book moves at a breathless pace across a series of signposts. Most times the signposts seem to be blank. ...

... new methods of paying for things electronically (by EFTS--electronic funds transfer). The cashless society, claims Mr Bequai, is almost upon us. "Currency, coins and our present checking system will become obsolete"--a claim that does not fit ...

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The Associated Press

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April 13, 1980, Sunday, BC cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 3010 words

BYLINE: By SID MOODY, AP Newsfeatures Writer

KEYWORD: Cheating in America

BODY:

... Cheating grows apace with increased regulation. "In many cases what used to be only unethical is now illegal," says August Bequai, a Washington attorney who writes about white collar crime. "We have security laws we didn't have in the stock markets ...

LEVEL 1 - 9 OF 12 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1978 U.S. News & World Report

September 4, 1978

SECTION: Special Report; Pg. 41

LENGTH: 3720 words

HEADLINE: Drive to Curb Kickbacks And Bribes by Business

BYLINE: This article was written by Associate Editor John S. Lang.

BODY:

... inadequate for prosecution. Until last year, Indiana punished commercial bribery with fines ranging from \$25 to \$100.

August Bequai, a law instructor at American University and past chairman of the Federal Bar Association's subcommittee on white-collar ...

... contends that existing laws sometimes make it impossible for businesses to avoid being involved in kickbacks.

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January 6, 1978 Vol. I; No. 1; Pg. 3

Bequal, August, "The Electronic Criminal," Barrister, Winter 1970
-- "White Collar Crime: The Losing War," Case & Comment, September-October ...

November 3, 1977, Thursday